

# Better Hedges & Smaller Trees



## KEY TO NOTABLE CHARACTERISTICS

T = Suitable for tree training N = No shearing E = Evergreen X = Xeric S = Needs shade F = Fast Growth  
 H = Suitable for a hedge C = Conifer D = Deciduous B = Barrier (Sharps) P = Poisonous L = Slow Growth

### Less Than 10 feet tall

COMMON NAME (BOTANICAL NAME)	-MATURE SIZE H X W (FT)	NOTABLE CHARACTERISTICS
Indian Hawthorne ( <i>Rhaphiolepis indica</i> )	4 x 4	H E S
Arabian Jasmine ( <i>Jasminum sambac</i> )	5 x 5	H N E S F
Little Natal Plum ( <i>Carissa macrocarpa</i> 'Tuttlei')	5 x 5	H E B
Dwarf Olive ( <i>Olea europaea</i> 'Montra'/'Little Olive')	5 x 5	H E L
Variiegated Mock Orange ( <i>Pittosporum tobira</i> 'Creme de Menthe')	5 x 5	H E S L
Golden Arborvitae ( <i>Thuja orientalis</i> 'Aurea Nana')	6 x 4	H C E F
Heavenly Bamboo ( <i>Nandina domestica</i> )	6 x 4	H E S P
Euonymus ( <i>Euonymus</i> cv.)	6 x 5	H E S
Asian Hibiscus ( <i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i> cv.)	6 x 6	T H E S
Cape Honeysuckle ( <i>Tecomaria capensis</i> )	6 x 6	H E F
Shiny Xylosma ( <i>Xylosma congesta</i> )	6 x 6	H E S
Blue Hibiscus ( <i>Alyogyne huegelii</i> )	8 x 6	H N E X
Kaffir Lime ( <i>Citrus hystrix</i> )	8 x 6	T H E B
Torch Glow Bougainvillea ( <i>Bougainvillea</i> 'Torch Glow')	8 x 6	H E
Castor Bean ( <i>Ricinus communis</i> )	8 x 8	H N E P F
Creosote* ( <i>Larrea tridentata</i> )*	8 x 8	H N E X L
Desert Hackberry ( <i>Celtis pallida</i> )	8 x 8	H N D X B
Fraser's Photinia ( <i>Photinia x fraseri</i> )	8 x 8	H E S
Hybrid Esperanza ( <i>Tecoma x cv.</i> )	8 x 8	H E F
Jojoba ( <i>Simmondsia chinensis</i> )	8 x 8	T H N E X L
Lavender Starflower ( <i>Grewia occidentalis</i> )	8 x 8	T H E
Little Leaf Cordia ( <i>Cordia parvifolia</i> )	8 x 8	T H N X E
Purple Potato Bush ( <i>Solanum rantonnetii</i> )	8 x 8	T H E S P F
Red Powder Puff ( <i>Calliandra haematocephala</i> )	8 x 8	H E S

### 10 to 15 feet tall

COMMON NAME (BOTANICAL NAME)	-MATURE SIZE H X W (FT)	NOTABLE CHARACTERISTICS
Arabian Lilac ( <i>Vitex trifolia</i> )	10 x 10	T H E F
Sugarbush ( <i>Rhus ovata</i> )	10 x 10	T H N E
Firesticks ( <i>Euphorbia tirucalli</i> )	10 x 8	T H N E X P L
Skvflower ( <i>Duranta erecta</i> )	10 x 8	T H E S P
Deseri Lavender ( <i>Condea emoryi</i> )	12 x 8	H N E X F
Crape Myrtle ( <i>Lagerstroemia indica</i> cv.)	15 x 10	T N D S F
Elephant Tree ( <i>Bursera microphylla</i> )	15 x 20	T H N E X L
Kumquats ( <i>Fortunella</i> cv.)	15 x 10	T H E B F
Orange Jubilee Esperanza ( <i>Tecoma alata</i> )	15 x 10	T H E F
Pineapple Guava ( <i>Feijoa sellowiana</i> )	15 x 10	T H N E S
Yellow Bells Esperanza ( <i>Tecoma stans</i> )	15 x 10	T H E F
Anacacho Orchid ( <i>Bauhinia congesta</i> )	15 x 15	T N D X S L
Leatherleaf Acacia ( <i>Acacia craspedocarpa</i> )	15 x 15	T H N E X L
Twisted Myrtle ( <i>Myrtus communis</i> 'Boetica')	15 x 20	T H E L
Arizona Rosewoods ( <i>Vauquelinia</i> spp)	15 x 6	T H N E X
Blue Point Juniper ( <i>Juniperus chinensis</i> 'Blue Point')	15 x 6	H C E F
Bay Laurel ( <i>Laurus nobilis</i> )	15 x 8	T H E S L
Lemon Bottlebrush ( <i>Callistemon citrinus</i> )	15 x 8	T H E

### 20 to 25 feet tall

COMMON NAME (BOTANICAL NAME)	-MATURE SIZE H X W (FT)	NOTABLE CHARACTERISTICS
Hollywood Juniper ( <i>Juniperus chinensis</i> 'Torulosa')	20 x 10	H C E F
Foothills Palo Verde ( <i>Parkinsonia microphylla</i> )	20 x 15	T N D X B L
Japanese Privet ( <i>Ligustrum japonicum</i> )	20 x 15	T H E S F
Kidneywood ( <i>Eysenhardtia orthocarpa</i> )	20 x 15	T N E
Catclaw Acacia ( <i>Acacia greggii</i> )	20 x 20	T H N E X B F
Hopbush ( <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> )	20 x 20	T H E X
Mastic ( <i>Pistacia lentiscus</i> )	20 x 20	T H E L
Mexican Buckeye ( <i>Ungnadia speciosa</i> )	20 x 20	T N D X P F
Mexican Redbud ( <i>Cercis canadensis</i> v. <i>mexicana</i> )	20 x 20	T N D S L
Sour Orange ( <i>Citrus x aurantium</i> )	20 x 20	T H E B
Texas Mountain Laurel ( <i>Sophora secundiflora</i> )	20 x 20	T H N E X P L
Texas Olive ( <i>Cordia boissieri</i> )	20 x 20	T H N E
Yellow Oleander ( <i>Thevetia peruviana</i> )	20 x 20	T N E S P
Cascalote ( <i>Caesalpinia cacalaco</i> )	25 x 25	T D V P X B F
Chaste Tree ( <i>Vitex agnus-castus</i> )	25 x 25	T N D F
Fern of the Desert ( <i>Lysiloma watsonii</i> )	25 x 25	T N E X F
Guayacán ( <i>Guaiaacum coulteri</i> )	25 x 25	T N E X L
Mexican Elderberry ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> ssp. <i>mexicana</i> )	25 x 25	T H D

### ADDITIONAL NOTES:

- \* Be careful where Creosote is planted, as they may poison nearby plants by means of their roots, a natural phenomenon known as allelopathy. \*
- Train trees by a method of removing about 1/3 of the growth from the ground up so as to sort of reveal the trunk, & keeping the remaining 2/3 above that as & like the little tree "canopy".
- Hedges may be either formal (sheared with hedge trimmers) or informal (mostly allowed natural growth), as some shrubby plants respond well to formal hedging while others do not.
- Deciduous species should ideally be pruned while dormant in the Winter, while Evergreens ought to be pruned as each is appropriate during the warm season (Spring & Summer).
- Barrier plants produce thorns or spiny branch ends, which help to restrict access to pedestrians.
- This list is not all inclusive nor exhaustive, but should serve as a series of easier options in lieu of planting counter productive plants, like large tree species for privacy hedges, such as Indian Laurel Fig (*Ficus nitida*).
- Unless otherwise noted, growth rate characteristics of listed plant life is relatively moderate.